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RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1904.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Forecast for iesday and Wednesday: Virginia—Fair Tuesday, except snow or increment—cloud ness with rising temperature; brisk to high northeast winds the coast. Ness to the coast with rising temperature of the coast. Virginia in the

Highest temperature yesterday..... Lowest temperature yesterday...... Mean temperature yesterday..... Normal temperature for January... Departure from normal temperature. Precipitation during past 21 hours...

Richmond.

Richmoud.

Suit against Morgan R. Mills & Company for alleged beyont argued in Law and Equity Court on demurror—Important changes in fire department—General Payne sends third check for Stuart monument fund—Mayo tobacco factory not to be removed from Richmond—Norfolk and Western to spend thousands in filterize plants—Young lady loses considerable sum of money—Virgina Y. M. C. A. sends out young man for work great quantity of business—Public and private schools opened vesterday after holidays. MANCHESTER—The city practically without water for two hours as result of sipes freezing and hydrants running—Superintendent Sharo has narrow escape from rious injuly—Funerals of Miss Fahr and Mr. William Lowry—Elke and Red Men hold mestings—Police Commissioners to meet formight.

Virginia.

Terrific storm off the Virginia coast; schooner lost off Smith's Island and crew saved in breeches buoy; submarine torgedo-boat moved two hundred feet by government tugs, but blow came so haid they could not continue to pull; government tug Hercules drags anchor, but is rescued by unknown steamer—Miss Head, a maiden lady, burned to death while alone in her home in Leesburg—Sheriff's resse from Pittsylvania pursues the slayer of Jacob Davis Into Campbell county and captures him—Naval-trained murses siven diplomas at Norfolk Naval Hospital—Tobacco manufactury of Traylor, Spencer & Company, burned in Danville with heavy loss—Roy Hospital—Tobacco manufactury of Traylor, Spencer & Company, burned in Danville with heavy loss—Roy Hospital—Tobacco manufactury of Traylor, Spencer & Company, burned in Danville with heavy loss—Roy Hospital—Tobacco manufactury of Traylor, Spencer & Company, burned in Danville matter and supplied operation—Dia decision—Roy Hospital—Spencer in heavy loss—Roy of the Danville Hendersons makes an assignment in bankruptcy—The last County—ment in bankruptcy—The last County—ment in bankruptcy—The last County—

North Carolina.

Governor Aycock fixes the date for two hangings—Wilmington has a snow storm and two days of unitsual cold—Shamrock Hoslery Mills, of Whaston-Salem, char-tered with large capital.

General.

an investigation of the Postoffice Department, but body adjourns before definite action on it is taken; it will come up again to-duy, when it is expected that the Republicans who forced adjournment will defeat the resolution—All places of amusement in Chicago are closed, including dance and other halls, by order of Building Commissioner until it—comply with the fire regulations—Inquiry into the Iroquois catastrophe is conjuned, and chief usher of the thentre is arrested on charge of manshaughter—Cotton market is sensationally active grain and prices so down mainly points—From least Denverse of the provided and Helbard Olivey among those who and Alchert of the grain and price and Helbard Olivey among those who addressed the gathering, while Hon. Graver Cleveland was unable to attend—Talent has a bad day at New Orleans races—Richmond may be taken into the Enstern Base-ball League in place of Toronto.

FAVORABLE TO GENERAL WOOD

Senate Committee on Military Affairs Votes 7 to 2 for

His Confirmation.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Senate
Committee on Military Affairs to-day
decided to report favorably the nomination of General Leonard Wood to be
major-general. The yole stood 7 to 2,
the affairing senators being Press. the affirming senators being Proctor, Warren, Foraker, Quarles, Alger, Cockrell and Petus; the negatives Scott and Blackburn. Senator Proctor was not present, but authorized his vote to be recorded. Hawby and Bate were ab-

DEMOCRATS FROM

HE MUST BEA NEW YORKER NOTE OF COURAGE

So Thinks General Fitzhugh Lee of the Presidential Nominee if · Democrats Hope to Win.

WOULD NOT NAME A MAN

General Contents Himself With This Statement and Middle Westerner be Running Mate.

General Fitzhugh Lee, who is a nationa character, was asked last night, who, is his opinion, was the strongest available man the Democratic party might nomi

"I'm not in politics now," said the Gen no thought. One thing is certain, how ever, the party cannot, by any possibil ity elect a president without carrying New York State, and in all reasonable prob-ability, it must also carry New Jersey, Delaware and Connecticut or some other States contributing as many electoral votes. I have no idea who would be the strongest man, but the man should be nominated who can carry New York. Who that man is remains to be deter-mined.

mined.
"The South." said the General. "will vote for any good man, whom the convention may nominate. The leaders of the party must decide who can most probably carry New York, and that man should be nominated."

Would Not Name Him.

Asked if with Gorman and Parker, the two men most prominently mentioned his statement meant that Parker would be the logical candidate, General Lee asked to be excused from making any statement. He simply reiterated his

former statement as to the necessity of carrying New York, and added that he day not care to express an opinion as to the relative merits or strength of the two Democrats named.

The General was then asked as to a probable vice-presidential candidate. "Ch. some man from Indiana or one of the middle-western States, who could carry bis State. The vice-presidential candidate should be a man who would strengthen bis ticket in that section:"

The South All Right. The South All Right.

Parker. His statement as to the neces sity of carrying New York may be con strued by the reader, however, to mean

SAFE CRACKERS

GIVEN A HEARING

(By Astriated Press.)

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 4.—Albert Driscoil and Edward C. Duncan, alleged safe crackers, and said to be wanted in several States, had their preliminary hearing here to-day on the charge of cracking three safes in this city.

The men's ball was fixed at \$5,000, which they could not make.

Habeas corpus proceedings will be heard on Saturday next.

TAFT NOMINATED TO BE SECRETARY OF WAR

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The
President to-day sent to the Senate the
nomination of William II. Taft, of Ohio,
to be Secretary of War.
The President also nominated Luke E.
Weight of Tennessee to be Civil Gov-

Wright, of Tennessee, to be Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, and Henry C. Ide, of Verment, to be Vice-Civi Governor of the Philippine Islands.

NOT COMPLYING WITH THE STATUTE

Foreign Insurance Companies Required to Pay Charter

Owing to their failure to comply with the laws of Virginia, relative to the filing of copies of their charters and paying the charter fees required to the Auditor, it is a fact, that no foreign insurance company is qualified legally to do business

company is qualified legally to do business in Virginia to-day.

It will be recalled that there is a recent statute, which requires all foreign corrections doing business in Virginia to the copies of their-charters with the Auditor and to pay certain charter fees at the time of the payment of their license taxes in January, 1901.

There is a bill now pending in the House, which has already passed the Sonte exempting insurance companies from

FEAR HE PERISHED

IN THEATRE FIRE

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO. ILL., Jan. 4.—Friends of State Senator S. A. Mans, of Florida, who was in Chicago at the time of the Iroquois Theatra fire, have become alarmed and searched the hospitals without feeuwing a trace of him. They will visit the morgue to-morrow. Inquiries also are reported to have come from New York and from Tallahassee: Mr. Mann is the father-in-law of Governor Jonnings, of Florida.

There is a but now pending in the follow, which has already passed the Sonate, exempting insurance companies from the operation of the law, but until it passes. The Auditor is not authorized to admit any company which does not file its charter and pay the charter fees required. A large number of their license taxes, but these checks are being held and the companies checks are being held and the companies of their charters according to law. It is urged that insurance companies should be exempted as hereto-companies should be exempted as hereto-conting to law. It is urged that insurance companies have sent their checks are being held and the companies of their checks are being held and the companies of their checks are being held and the companies of the companies of their checks are being held and the companies of the companies of the companies of their checks are being held and that held the companies of the companies of their checks are being first the same and the same of the s

Gather in New York to Honor New Mayor.

SENT ABROAD

Speakers Predict Defeat of Republicans in Next Presidential Campaign.

GROVER CLEVELAND

He, However, Sends Letter Regretting His Inability to be Present-Governor Montague, of Virginia, Among the Speakers-Mr. Olney's Speech.

(By Associated Press.) prominence from the city, State and naat Sherry's in honor of George B. New York city, among those present being Richard Olney, of Massachusetts en-Governor David B. Hill, of New York; Congressman Davis, DeArmond, of Misscuri; Charles A. Towne, ex-Senator from Minnesota; ex-Governor R. E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania; William A. Gaston, of Boston, and Charles 'F. Murphy, now leader of Tammany Hall. Grover Cleveand, Judge Alton B. Parker, Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, and Senator John P. Morgan, of Alabama, sent letters of regret.

MR. CLEVELIAND'S LETTER.

The following letter from Grover Cleveland was read:

'I very much regret that a vexatious indisposition prevents me from attending the dinner tendered by the citizens of New York to their newly-elected Mayor. Hon. Geo. B. McClellan, As a former res-dent of the city, still interested in all that pertains to its welfare, I would be pleased to participate in an event which will give opportunity for the expression of a well grounded anticipation of the civio panelits which should result from

"While the assumption of the duty in-volved in the government of the greatest volved in the government of the greatest city of our country, creates grave re sponsibilities, the

broader fields of governmental rule.

"Those far beyond the limit of New York, who love the Democratic party, confidently expect that the methods of the new municipal administration will be the new mun so clean and efficient, and its high purposes so manifest in all things, as to impress the entire country with the purity and peace promised by the na-tional supremacy of a safe and conser-

A. Towne, Congressman DeArmond, Got-ernor Montague. Ex-Congressman W. who acted as tons master, introduced as the first speaker Mayor McClellan, in an address in which after referring priority to questions of national policy he took up political conditions in New York city, declaring that Democratic government had been abolished in New York so far as law could abolish it, but that the Democratic population of New York city had made New York Democratic, not through the laws, but in spite of the laws.

The Mayor's Speech.

Mr. McClellan, introduced as "the illustrious son of an illustrious sire," said:

"I ask you to Join with me in sending from this Democratic gathering in the great Democratic city, the glad news to our brethren throughout the land that we Democratis of New York are resolute in our purpose to wrest the State and nation from Republican misrule. Because we are capable of much, much is expected of us; because much has been given to us, much will be required; let us then, at the beginning of the presidential year, present to the country, the spectacle of a united and loyal party, striving carnestly to be worthy of the name of Democrats. Wherever they are to-night, in the East, in the West, in the North or in the East, in the West, in the North or in the South, let all Democrats hear our avowals. Sinking every selfish and unworthy motive, united for a common object and in a common sense, as were our forbears in the days gone by, we stand for right and justice, and within and without the boundaries of our country, that we may restore the rule of the people in its truest sense and insure to ourselves and to posterity the blessings of liberty."

Richard Olney was then introduced as Mr. McClellan, introduced as "the illus-

of liberty."
Richard Oiney was then introduced as a diplomatist who had never followed the policy of wandering around the world seeking quarrels with weaker nations, and as the "Pride of New England." but enthroned in the hearts of all his countrymen. He spoke as follows.

Olney's Speech.

It gives me great satisfaction, Mr. Chairman, to be present on this occasion, It has a twotou signarchase, o. ... y rend, the guest of honor, it signifies a great personal trumph, by which, it eward of faithful and distinguished public service, he now finds blinself the differing in the control of the imperial city of New 10rk-2 well merited honor which any man might envy him.

It has been the misfortune of the country-and the Republican party's misfortune likewise-that for the last seven years it has not confinuous and undisputed control of all departments of the general government. If dutine this long period the party in power had been confronted by a united, well organized and patriotic opposition, who can doubt that the Hepublican party would have been spared many follow and the country many serious calamities?

This occasion is of good omen in that

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

ATS FROM CITY TAKES STEPS EVERY SECTION TO INSURE SAFETY

Common Council Adopts Resolutions Calling or Fire Commissioners and Engineers to See if Present Ordinance for Safety of Places of Amusement in Case of Fire is Being Rigidly Observed.

AMONG THE ABSENT CITIZENS AND THE POLICE BOARD MEET

The following ordinance was offered in the Common Council last night and referred to a special committee :

Be It Ordained by the Council of the City of Richmond:

In all buildings of a public or semi-public character, including churchschools, factories and office buildings, already erected or hereafter to be requisite and proper accommodation for the public protection and all alsies and passageways in said buildings devoted to purposes of a public or semi-public use, shall be kept free from camp-stools, chairs, sofas and othe obstructions during any performance, service, exhibition, lecture, concert, ball or any other public or semi-public gathering.

The Board of Fire Commissioners is hereby charged shall serve written notice to any owner or lessee of any building in which any

The Board of Fire Commissioners is hereby authorized and instructed to adopt and promulgate additional rules and regulations, which, in the judgsafety of life and limb in buildings in which any considerable number

4. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of ordinance, or who shall fall to correct violations in accordance herewith, after tion 2, shall be fined for the first offense, ten dollars, and for the sec

building until a permit shall have first been obtained from the Board of Fire compiled with and that the building is properly equipped with reasonable and necessary means of escape in cases of fire or accident.

6. All ordinances, purts of ordinances and all resolutions in so far as

7. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage.

ed citizens to strenuous action to insure

The Common Council took decisive ac ment of the present ordinance on the sub ject and Mr. Crenshaw offered the ordinance printed above, which was referred; the Board of Fire Commissioners con sidered what steps should be taken by the hody in addition to the numerous precautions already exercised and in the afternoon there was a conference of citizens and authorities which led up, in a measure at lenst, to the proceedings of the official bodies at night.

Meanwhile the managers of the local

Meanwhile the managers of the local theatres are supplementing the efforts herotofore made to guard against the spread of fire, should it break out.

Mr. Bloomberg's Resolution.

lution calls upon the Board of Fire Com visions of the existing ordinances on the subject are being carried out. It also requests the Fire Board and the City Engineer to examine the theatres and public halls and to report to the Council such recommendations as they may deem necessary. It was adopted and goes to the Board for concurrence.

The ordinance presented by Mr. Crenshaw, repealing the present ordinance, was referred to the Fire Board for its consideration.

Mr. Bloomberg's resolution is as follows:

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

COERCION IN BUSINESS

Question of Trusts and Labor Unions, Boycotts and Strikes Involved in Local Case.

GREAT ARGUMENT BY COUNSEL

Motion for Demurrer Heard Yesterday by Judge Ingram-Case Meighan vs. Master Plumbers.

Issues of vast and sweeping interest to the people at large, and of very particular concern to the modern commercial evolutions, known as trusts and labor unions, boycotts and strikes, are involved in a local case, the preliminary consideration of which was begun yesterday in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond. The action is a bill in equity that on its face involves only the relatively small sum of \$5,000, claimed as damages. But it is the incidental and accidental, or rather, to speak accurately, the ossentially fundamental questions that arise in connection with the proceeding that render it of more than passing importance. Charles M. Weighan, a Manchester plumber, sucs and asks damages from a number of firms, making up the Master Plumbers' Association, alleging that, an unlawful and malicous conspiracy or boycott against him resulted in serious impairment of his business. The natural channels of supply, he declares, were for a whole year closed to him by the alleged machinations of the aforesaid association or combination, which he had declined to enter. As a result he had to secure his material from distant cities, and at times to forego his right to enter bids for work that could be accomplished only with certain peculiar stuff farmished by the declaration read, and brilliant and lengthy arguments concerning it were made yesterday on a demurrer filed by the defendants. The case, as it proceeded, extended itself ad infinitum, opening up fields of astonishing breadth. Issues of vast and sweeping interest to

(Continued on Fighth Page.)

MOCCASIN NOT FLOATED

Submarine Torpedo Boat Moved Two Hundred Feet, But Blow Too Hard to Float Her.

THE HERCULES IN DISTRESS

Government Tug Drags Anchor and Drifts Down Coast Until Rescued by Steamer.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 4.—During the high winds of yesterday, the United States submarine torpede bent Moccasin, which stranded on the North Carolina coast, near Currituck Inlet, December 3d, was affoat for a while, but the gale, which was sweeping the coast at the rate of infry-two miles an hour caused such a high sea that the government tugs Peorla and Hercules were prevented from pulling on her. The submarine boat noved about two hundred feet off shore while affont and now lies in a new position, which will make it easy for the Peorla and Hercules to float her when the seas moderate.

WILL TAKE SEVERAL TIDES. WILL TARE SEPERAL TIPES.

The wreckers reported last night that
it will take several more tides before the
Moccasin can be gotten into deep water.

In Moccasin after she went ashore, sank
six feet in the sand, and it required a
high tide to float ber even for a little

Word from the Currituck coast this af-

Word from the Currituck coast this afternoon was to the effect that the storm centinued there with much fury and that the tag Peorla was having a hard time holding her own anchored off the beach.

HERCULES ADRIFT.

A further report over the United States Weather's Hureau scacoast telegraph wires this evening said that the tag Herter, cales, which, dragging her anchor, was criven down the coast to a point opposite Caffee's Inlet Life-Saving Station, had been picked up fifteen miles east of Currituck heach by an unknown steamer, which was been proceeding up the coast witness, with the tag in tow.

SENATE DISCUSSES THE CANAL QUESTION

WILL NOT VOTE TO RATIFY TREATY

Does Not Believe Canal Will Ever be Built by Panama Route.

POLITICAL GAMBLING, WITH LAWS AS PAWNS

The President, He Says, Is Using Army and Navy in Unlawful War to Give a Spectacular Effect to His Campaign for the Presidency.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Senate's
first session following the holiday recess was devoted entirely to the Panama sitnation President Roosevelt's message or

cleeted chaplain of the Senate, clud in flowing black silk robes, offered a stir-ring invocation. His prayer was a pica for the wisdom of Heaven in the affairs of the government. He referred briefly to the Chicago disaster. His invocation was preceded by a short scriptural lesson, and concluded with the Lord's Prayer. sintained the President's recog

the Executive to make such recognition but Mr. McComas maintained positively that the Executive had such authority, and he would bring to the attention of the Senate two instances in which the same power had been exercised.

Mr. Tillman wanted the instances cited, and Mr. McConnes promised later to pre-

anywhere except on the Panama Rail-

In answer, Mr. McComas referred Mr.

In answer, Mr. Alcomas referred air. Tillman to the closing statements of the President's message.

MANY QUESTIONS.

Mr. Bacon asked several questions in an effort to bring out how long the new republic would last, should the sustainty of the United States be with tring power of the United States be withdrawn.
"For many years," replied Mr. Mc.

Tor many years, replied Mr. Mc Comas. He added that but for the re-straining power of the United States the independence of Panamu would have been

conditions of Panama and Colombia?

asked Mr. Bacon.
"Panama has about 300,000 and Colombia 4,500,000," was the reply.
"And yet the senator thinks the 300,000 could maintain themselves against the four and a half million," again injected.

Senator Stewart endorsed the course of the administration, and severely castigated the Bogota governm selfish action in preventing the construc-tion of the canal, referring to it as a "band of robbers." MR. MORGAN SPEAKS.

MR. MORGAN SPEARS.
Mr. Morgan said that his colleagues from the South could not fall to see that the President's attitude was intended to force them to vote for the Panama route. As for himself, he was not opposing the

Stephen A. A. The second of the second of

Senator Morgan Severe HE DEFENDS HIS COURSE

President Sends Lengthy Message to Congress on Subject of Panama.

SENATE LISTENS CLOSELY

Members of House Were Too Busy and Message Was Not Read in That Body.

(From our Regular Correspondent, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The Senate spent an hour and thirteen mind uses in listening to the message from the President to-day. It is a fact that all the senators present listened, for there was a desire to hear what he had to say in defense of the administration and the position it had assumed towards the Colombian Republic in preventing it coercing the seceding State of Panama.

The Republicans profess to be well pleased with the document. Senator Mocomas, in the course of a speech in the Senate after the reading of the message, convincing presentation of the situa-

ented from asserting her authority in

Outside of this armed intervention of "Outside of this armed intervention of the United States there would be an case-til is this fact, thus ignored, which raises all the serious questions in this transaction. If Fonama, achieved her independence without this direct aid from the United States, there would be no difficulty presented as to what we should do."

I could not see the Virginia senators, owing to their having been called away during the reading of the message. The Republicans, those who would express an opinion, professed to think the message a strong one. The Democratic, though not many of them cared to discuss the document, said it was flimsy.

Scant Courtesy.

Scant Courtesy.

livered the message. It was brought for-ward and delivered to the secretary by an assistunt clerk, and that was the last heard of it. The Republican majority in the House was too busy trying to de-feat the Hay resolution for an investiga-tion of the charges against members by Bristow to pay attention to the amenties, and the message was not given the court-

will tend to strengthen the opposition to the ratification of the Hay-Varilla treaty. The President has not made a good cast, though all of the lengthy document is de-voted to a defense of the course of the

THE MESSAGE.

Text of President's Paper on Panama and Canal Treaty. Following is the text of the President increasing to Congress:
To the Senate and House of Represent-

atives:
I by before the Congress for its information a statement of my action up to

Mr. Morgan stad that his cohengues from the South could not fall to see that the President's attitude was intended to force them to vobe for the Panama route. As for himself, he was not opposing the President on slight ground, but because he believed the course of the President (Continued on Eighth Page.)

SLAYER OF DAVIS

IS CAPTURED

A Bitter Night Ride and the Fugitive Is Run

Down.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHATHAM, VA., Jan. 4.—Elf D. Oliver, sluyer of Jacob T. Davis, December 13th, at Lolo, and who has since been a fugitive from justice, was brought to jail here to-day.

Sheriff K. C. Shelhorse, with Deputies Reynolds, Moon and Shelhorse, left this place Bunday afternoon, having learned the whereabouts of Oliver, After driving the waters of the Allande and Paclic Oceaus," approved June 25, 1962.

By the said act the President was autiented to secure for the United States the property of the Panama Canal Company and the perpetual control of a strip six miles wide across the Isthmus of Panama. It was further provided that the property of the New Paname Canal Company and the control of the necessary territory of the New Paname Canal Company and the perpetual control of the necessary territory of the New Paname Canal Company and the persident was autiented to obtain for the United States a satisfactory, title to the property of the New Paname Canal Company and the control of the necessary territory of the New Paname Canal Company and the control of the necessary territory of the New Paname Canal Company and the persident was autiented to obtain for the United States as attafactory, title to the property of the New Paname Canal Company and the centrol of the necessary territory of the New Paname Canal Company and the persident was autiented to company and the personal control of a strip and the president was autiented to company and the personal control of a strip and the property of the New Paname Canal Company and the personal control of the necessary territory of the New Paname Canal Company and th

Reynolds, Moon and Shelhorse, left this place Bunday afternoon, having learned the whereabouts of Oliver, After driving all night through bitter cold, the fugitive was surrounded in the home of a relative in Campbell county. One of the posse, a friend of Oliver's, called h mout, and while in conversation the officers captured him without resistance. Oliver will be given a preliminary hearing as soon as possible.

Ell Oliver claims that the blow Cealt Davis on the head by his brother, C. W. Oliver, caused his death, Mrs. Davis, aged widow of the dead man, now lies in a critical condition from the shock of her husband's death.

Ell Oliver stated after being placed in joil that two others were implicated in the murder, and when placed on the witness stand he would reveal the whole story.